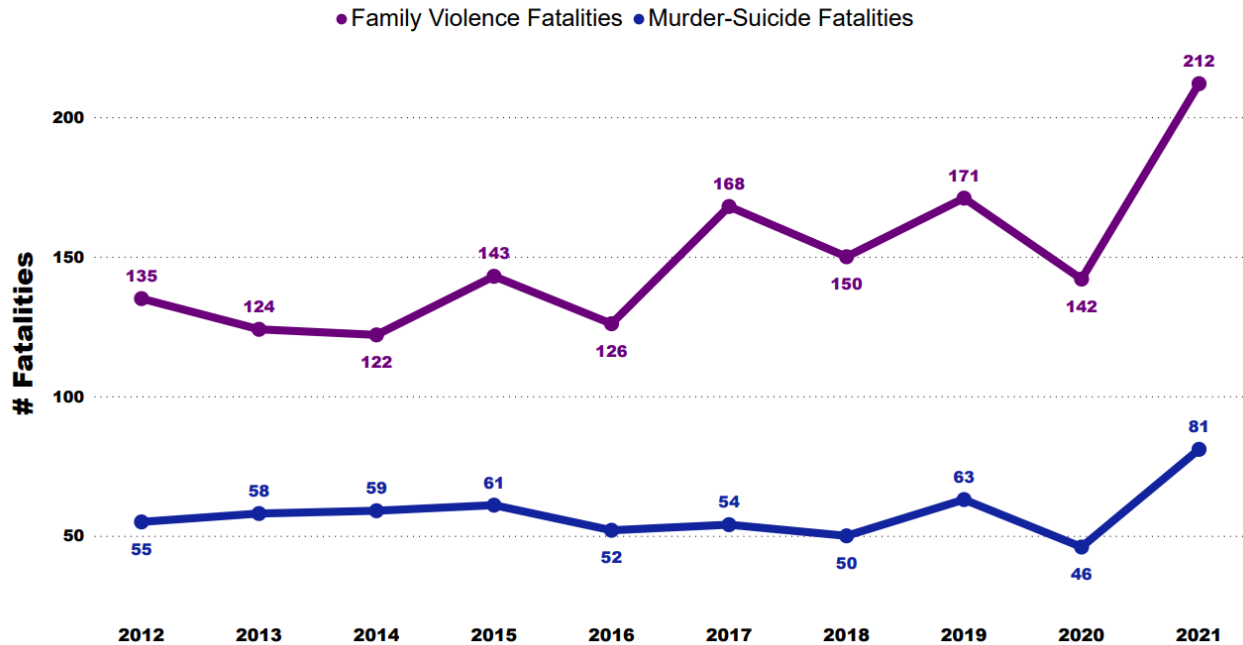




Family Violence: Georgia Statistics

2012-2021 Fatalities



2,632

Known family violence-related fatalities in Georgia totaled 2,632; a 57% increase from 2012-2021.²

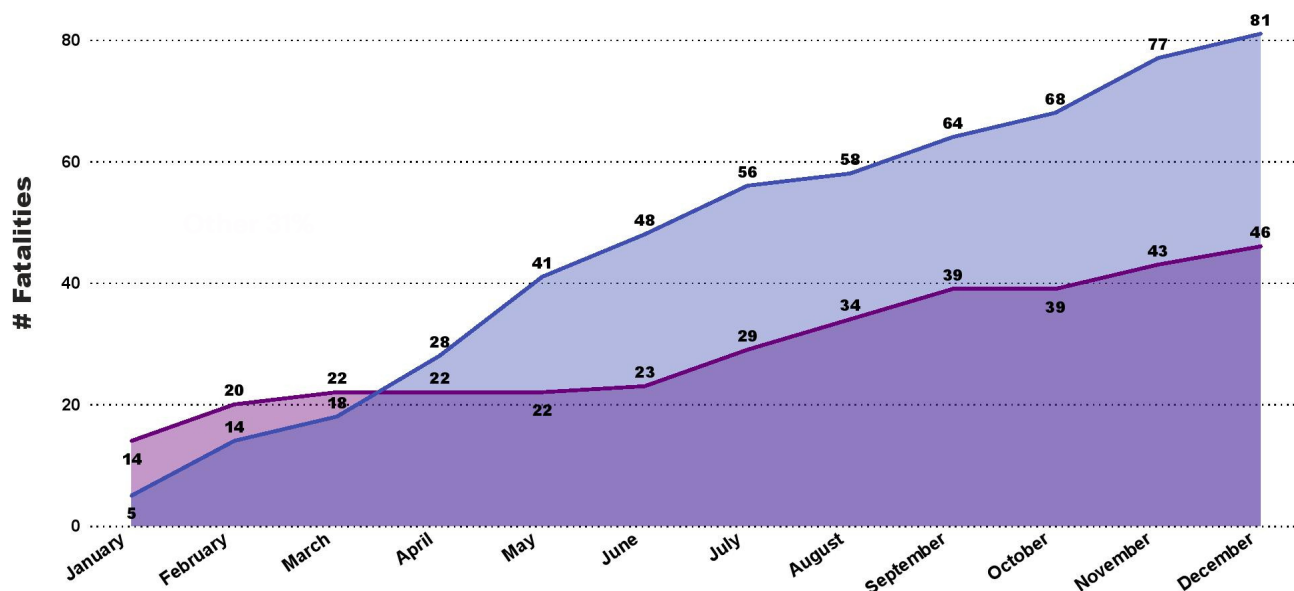
212

Known family violence-related fatalities in Georgia in 2021.²

- 42,031** There were 42,031 family violence incidents reported to law enforcement in 2020.³
- 69%** In 2020, 69% of victims in family violence incidents reported to law enforcement were female and 31% were male.³
- 114,640** In 2021, there were 114,640 crisis calls to Georgia's certified family violence and sexual assault agencies, a 20% increase from 2020 crisis calls.⁴
- 27,894** There were 27,894 family violence and stalking Temporary Protective Orders (TPOs) issued in 2020.⁵
- 39%** In 2020, the overall "extension rate," or the rate at which Ex Parte (emergency) TPOs were extended into a longer-term TPO (6-month, 12-month, 3-year), was 39%.⁵
- 49%** There was a 49% increase in family violence-related fatalities from 2020 to 2021.²
- 85%** In 2021, firearms were the cause of death in 85% of all family violence-related fatalities.²

Murder-Suicide Fatalities By Month 2020-2021

Year ● 2020 ● 2021



Family violence-related murder-suicide fatalities increased 76% from 2020 to 2021.²

Gender in Murder-Suicide Incidents

In 2021, 95% (40) of family violence-related murder-suicide incidents were perpetrated by a male and 5% (2) were perpetrated by a female.²

Weapons in Murder-Suicide Fatalities

A firearm was the cause of death in 94% of all family violence-related murder-suicide fatalities in 2021.²

National Statistics



Over their lifetime, 1 in 5 of women and 1 in 7 men experience severe physical violence by an intimate partner.⁶



Over their lifetime, 1 in 3 (31%) women and 1 in 6 (16%) men have been stalked by an intimate partner placing them in fear for their own life or the lives of those close to them.⁶



Half of women seen in emergency departments report a history of abuse, and approximately 40% of those killed by their abuser sought help in the 2 years before the fatal incident.⁷



The presence of a gun in domestic violence situations increases the risk of homicide by 500%.⁸



41% of sexual and gender minority high school students and 10.5% of heterosexual students, report experiencing physical and/or sexual dating violence.⁹

1. Office of Violence Against Women (2012). <http://www.ovv.usdoj.gov/domviolence.htm>. 2. Georgia Family Violence Fatality Review Project (2022). 3. Georgia Crime Information Center (2021). Personal Communication. 4. Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (2022). Personal Communication. 5. Georgia Protective Order Registry, Personal Communication. 6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (2022). <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/index.html>. 7. Huecker MR, King KC, Jordan GA, et al. Domestic Violence. [Updated 2021 Aug 26]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022 Jan-. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK499891/> 8. Bureau of Justice Statistics (2013). <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ipvav9311.pdf>. 9. Basile, K. C., Clayton, H. B., DeGue, S., Gilford, J. W., Vagi, K. J., Suarez, N. A., Zwald, M. L., & Lowry, R. (2020). Interpersonal violence victimization among high school students — youth risk behavior survey, United States, 2019. MMWR Supplements, 69(1), 28–37. <https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.su6901a4>

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